ADDRESS

OF THE DEWAN

TO THE

MYSORE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY

(DASARA SESSION)

25th October 1920.

PART II.

Preliminary.

The principal facts relating to the administration during 1919-20 have been dealt with in Part I of the Address. Matters of minor importance will now be referred to.

General Administration.

2. A competitive examination for recruitment to the Civil Service of the State was held in November 1919 and five candidates were selected on the results of the examination. An equal number of candidates was also recruited to the service at the same time by nomination.

Financial.

3. The 4 per cent loan of 20 lakhs raised in 1906 was offered for conversion to a new loan carrying interest at 5½ per cent, with a currency of 25 years, with option to Government for discharging it after ten years. The offer was availed of to the extent of Rs. 16,32,300. Recently, facilities have been provided for converting the 5½ per cent loan into the new 6¼ per cent loan of 1920-40.

4. The following statement gives particulars of the subscriptions received for the Public Loan, 1920-40, from the districts in the State and from outside :—

	Through the Government Treasuries	Through the Bank of Mysore	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bangalore District ...	17,32,000	29,25,000	45,57,000
Kolar ,, ...	6,45,000	1,75,000	8,20,000
Tumkur ,, ...	8,14,000	2,50,000	10,64,000
Kadur ,, ...	2,50,000	1,50,000	4,00,000
Chitaldrug ,, ...	5,83,000	75,000	6,58,000
Shimoga ,, ...	6,62,000	4,25,000	10,87,000
Mysore ,, ...	9,43,000	10,50,000	19,93,000
Hassan ,, ...	2,99,000	1,00,000	3,99,000
Subscriptions from outside the State received through the Bank of Mysore	...	1,50,000	1,50,000
	59,28,000	53,00,000	1,12,28,000
Subscriptions from outside the State received through other Banks and by direct applications to the Comptroller	...	...	23,92,000
Grand Total ...	...	...	1,36,20,000

5. The special establishment sanctioned for the preparation of Account Codes continued till 30th June 1920. Four volumes have been published. The fifth edition of the Mysore Service Regulations is now in the press. Volume I of the Mysore Railway Code was made ready for the press, and volumes II and III are under preparation.

Savings Banks.

6. The amounts deposited in, and withdrawn from, Treasuries during the year were Rs. 31·61 lakhs and Rs. 37·17 lakhs respectively, as against Rs. 34·01 lakhs and Rs. 25·68 lakhs in the previous year. The total amount at the credit of depositors at the close of the year was Rs. 79·23 lakhs exclusive of interest. The heavy withdrawals are believed to be due to the rise in the general rate of interest and the higher level of prices. Seventy-nine Village Savings Banks and 215 Savings Associations were working at the end of the year. The Collecting Savings Bank, Bangalore City, had 1,728 depositors with a balance of Rs. 90,670 to their credit. The Collecting Savings Bank, Mysore City, started work in the latter part of June 1919 and had at the end of the year 702 depositors with Rs. 34,044 at their credit. A Collecting Savings Bank has been working at Bowringpet also from September 1919. It had at the end

of the year 467 depositors with Rs. 5,121 at their credit.

7. One hundred and sixty subscribers were admitted to the Fund during the year. The total number on the books at the end of the year was 2,950 with Rs. 3,72,000 at the credit of the subscribers, exclusive of interest. *State Provident Fund.*

8. Two thousand four hundred and forty-four proposals were dealt with resulting in the issue of policies in 1,699 cases assuring Rs. 16,39,584 for a monthly premium of Rs. 6,088. The financial position of the fund is given below :— *State Life Insurance.*

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening balance on 1st July 1919 ...	45,58,526	15	7
Approximate receipts including interest on the monthly balances during 1919-20	6,72,595	1	4
Total ...	52,31,122	0	11
Expenditure	3,47,889	5	11
Closing balance on 1st July 1920 ...	48,83,232	11	0

9. In the Public Branch, out of 298 proposals accepted for assuring a sum of Rs. 3,62,400, policies were issued in 249 cases, the sum assured and annual premium payable being Rs. 3,31,100 and Rs. 16,174 respectively.

10. With a view to bring up to date, as far as possible, the audit of the accounts of Civil Courts which has been in arrear for nearly 8 years, an additional Auditor was appointed and revised instructions were issued confining audit to a test examination of two months' accounts in each year instead of the detailed examination which was conducted hitherto. *Other Matters.*

It has been ordered that a statement of Government receipts and expenditure under all major heads including capital expenditure, should be published monthly in the *Mysore Gazette* for the information of the public commencing with the accounts of July 1920.

In order that it may be possible to determine from time to time the financial position of the concerns which had passed the experimental stage and were being worked on commercial lines by the Industries and Commerce Department, Government passed revised rules directing that accounts of all transactions relating to them should be kept separate from those connected with the other operations of the Department. The revised system of accounting was brought into force from 1st January 1920.

Land Revenue.

11. A total extent of 17,005 acres in Amrut Mahal Kavals was demarcated on the ground by the Superintendent for surrender to the Revenue Department. Out of 8,851 acres of kaval lands actually surrendered during the year in the Tumkur District, an extent of 2,518 acres was sub-divided and an extent of 712 acres was disposed of for cultivation for Rs. 4,653. In the Mysore and Chitaldrug Districts, lands measuring 947 acres and 852 acres, respectively, were sub-divided and those measuring 911 acres and 690 acres were given away for Rs. 912 and Rs. 1,940 respectively. Special mojinidars have been entertained in the Tumkur and Hassan Districts.

12. One hundred and eleven acres of land out of the extent set apart for grant to Military men were given in the Mysore District to 16 persons who had rendered service at the Front.

13. Fifteen thousand seven hundred and forty-six acres of land are reported to have been granted in the several districts on the concessional terms sanctioned by Government for the encouragement of the growth of food crops.

Special Schemes.

14. The number of Village Improvement Committees during the year was 8,932 serving 15,711 villages and a population of 4,713,681. The number of villages still unprovided with Village Committees in the State is 1,018. Five thousand one hundred and ten committees attended to works of communal benefit and 5,383 subscribed for one or more newspapers. The estimated cost of works sanctioned or undertaken with the aid of Government grants was Rs. 76,991. Cart tracks to a length of 663 miles were improved by the committees and a sum of Rs. 61,851 was collected for the Village Common Fund. There were 99 Tank Panchayets at the end of the year, as against 85 in the previous year.

15. The number of Village Forests at the beginning of the year was 94. As it was felt that technical assistance was needed for the preparation of working plans and the systematic working of village forests, the services of a forest Ranger have recently been placed at the disposal of the Revenue Commissioner.

16. A sum of Rs. 1,38,500 was allotted for minor tank works of which Rs. 1,15,753 were spent during the year. Out of 707 works which remained incomplete at the beginning of the year, 79 were completed. The number of fresh works taken up for restoration was 75 of which on

was finished during the year. The contributions recovered from the raiyats in the several districts except Bangalore and Kolar, amounted to Rs. 19,614 as against Rs. 13,909 in the previous year.

Conferences.

17. Besides the annual Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition held at Mysore during the Dasara, 21 cattle shows, and three Industrial and Agricultural Exhibitions at Hunsur, Honnali and Kumsi, were held during the year, as well as a Pony Show during the jatra at Yediyur in the Kunigal Taluk. Conferences were held as usual in the district and taluk head-quarters where lectures were delivered on scientific methods of agriculture, cultivation of mulberry, rearing of silk worms, manufacture of jaggery and other subjects.

Veterinary.

18. The Dispensaries at Dodballapur, Chintamani, Hunsur and Channagiri, sanctioned last year, were opened and four Assistant Veterinary Inspectors were recruited during the year. In consequence of the difficulty in recruiting trained Veterinary Inspectors, a revised scale of pay was sanctioned which is expected to bring in suitable men for service in the department. The number of fresh admissions into the Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries was 28,657 as against 24,046 in the previous year.

Revenue Survey and Inam.

19. The lands of one inam village measuring 387 acres in the Nagamangala Taluk were surveyed in detail and those of three inam villages with an aggregate area of 460 acres in the Magadi Taluk were classed. Re-survey operations were carried on by six establishments in 679 villages covering an area of 743,835 acres or 1,162 square miles, chiefly in the Mysore, Hassan and Kolar Districts. A measuring establishment was specially deputed for the immediate re-survey of 74 villages under the Krishnaraja Sagara Channels. Re-classification of water supply was conducted in 515 villages comprising 23,690 fields with an area of 49,679 acres or 77 square miles chiefly in the Sidlaghatta, Devanhalli, Chintamani and Manjarabad Taluks.

Excise.

20. The duty on ganja was raised from Rs. 15-0-0 to Rs. 17-8-0 per seer while the issue price of opium was enhanced from Rs. 45 to Rs. 50 per seer. The total consumption of country spirits was 399,459 gallons as against 424,343 gallons in the previous year, showing a decrease of 24,884 gallons. The total number of toddy-yielding trees was 541,940 as against 443,612 in the previous year, showing an increase of 98,328 trees. The incidence of excise taxation per head of population was Re. 1-6-1 as against Re. 1-4-1 in 1918-19. The total

number of offences reported during the year was 2,682 a against 2,843 in the previous year. The total number of cases for disposal including those pending at the beginning of the year, was 3,102, of which 2,259 were dealt with by the Department and 359 disposed of by the Magistrates. The special establishment sanctioned for the revision of the Date Reserves completed their work and the revised lists in Bangalore, Kadur, Hassan, Chitaldrug and parts of the Mysore District were approved by Government. Fifty peons were temporarily entertained for a period of six months for suppressing illicit distillation in the Shimoga District. The claims in respect of toddy revenue in ten inam villages were disposed of by Government during the year. Arrack, toddy, beer, akkiboja, ganja and opium rules were revised and rules were framed for regulating the sale of morphia drugs and medicated wines.

Forests.

21. Nineteen blocks with an aggregate area of 50·5 square miles were constituted as State Forests, and 11 blocks with an area of 38·6 square miles were notified as Reserve Lands. The total area of State Forests and Plantations at the end of the year stood at 3,285 square miles. About 200 square miles were surveyed during the year, and preliminary inspection and field work in 218 square miles of forest, situated in Hassan and Bangalore Districts, were completed. The appointment of a third Working Plan Officer was sanctioned in order to bring within a measurable distance of time the preparation of working plans for all State Forests.

1,613 tons, 16 cwt. and 80 lb. of sandalwood, valued at Rs. 27,18,154-7-1, were supplied to the Sandal Oil Factories and the revenue realised from the sale of timber collected in the forests amounted to Rs. 10,23,500. In honour of the visit to the State of His Excellency the Viceroy, Khedda Operations were conducted at Kakankote in December last year. Fifty elephants were captured. The estimated value of the elephants captured is Rs. 1,22,585 and the expenditure incurred on account of the operations is Rs. 1,05,216.

The Saw-Mill dealt with 26,189 cubic feet of timber. The total realizations of the mill amounted to Rs. 41,854 against an expenditure of Rs. 37,588 inclusive of the cost of timber obtained.

Two hundred and two tons of jungle wood were supplied to the Bangalore City and 1,269 tons of both jungle wood and casuarina to the Sandal Oil Factories at Mysore and Bangalore.

22. The administration of the Stamp Department was marked by the adoption of three measures calculated to promote public convenience:—(1) The compulsory use of three pie paper was abolished from 1st January 1920; (2) The stamp duty payable on all deeds of gift, settlement, trust or other transfers in favour of the University of Mysore was remitted; (3) A commission at the rate of 2 per cent was sanctioned for the sale of stamps above Rs. 50 in value to all vendors authorised to sell them. The revenue and expenditure of the department were Rs. 16,65,206 and Rs. 1,04,416 respectively, as against Rs. 13,17,720 and Rs. 1,12,417 during the previous year. *Stamps.*

23. The total number of documents registered during the year was 152,211 as against 116,551 showing an increase of 35,661 documents or about 31 per cent. Owing to the introduction of the Transfer of Property Regulation, favourable seasonal conditions, and general revival of business, the revenues of the department increased from Rs. 2,47,127 to Rs. 3,34,767. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,37,392 as against Rs. 1,29,499 the increase being due to the employment of certain additional clerks in the Sub-Registry Offices. All the Sub-Registrars in the State have been appointed *ex-officio* Notaries Public within their respective Registration Sub-Districts. *Registration.*

Protection.

24. The following measures were passed into law during the year:— *Legislative.*

1. A Regulation to Further Amend the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, 1907 (VI of 1919).
2. A Regulation Further to Amend the Mysore Land Revenue Code, 1888 (VII of 1919).
3. A Regulation to Amend the Village Offices Regulation, 1908 (VIII of 1919).
4. The Termination of the Present War (Definition) Regulation (IX of 1919).
5. A Regulation to Amend the Mysore Railways Regulation (X of 1919).
6. A Regulation Further to Amend the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, 1907 (XI of 1919).
7. A Regulation Further to Amend the Mysore Legal Practitioners Regulation, 1884 (XII of 1919).
8. A Regulation Further to Amend the Mysore Military Regulation, 1899 (I of 1920).
9. The Mysore Census Regulation (II of 1920).

10. The Mysore Steam Boilers and Prime Movers Regulation (III of 1920).
11. A Regulation to Provide for the Regulation of Traffic and Preservation of the Surface of Public Roads and Places in Mysore (IV of 1920).
12. A Regulation to Further Amend the Mysore Excise Regulation, 1901 (V of 1920).
13. The Mysore Income-tax Regulation (VI of 1920).

Judicial.

25. Civil litigation increased during the year by 16·03 per cent, the total number of cases instituted being 39,718 as against 34,229 in 1918-19. The number of offences dealt with by criminal courts also showed an increase, being 20,355 as against 17,527 in the previous year, an increase of 16·13 per cent.

Police.

26. The sanctioned strength of the permanent force on the 30th June 1920 was 912 officers and 5,322 men as against 908 officers and 5,316 men in the previous year. The cost of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 16,17,708-5-2 as against Rs. 13,51,064-0-0 in the previous year, the increase being largely due to the cost of Frontier Police Patrol Establishments, and the travelling allowances incurred on behalf of officers and men deputed for special duty in connection with the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy. The number of cognizable offences reported during the year was 8,543 as against 8,292 in the year previous. The percentage of convictions to cases decided declined from 91·31 to 73·58. The total value of property alleged to have been lost during the year was Rs. 3,94,414 of which property valued at Rs. 1,27,586 was recovered, representing 32·3 per cent of the property lost. Sanction was accorded to the grant of local allowances to the Police Constables in Bangalore and Mysore Cities and in important towns of the State as well as of house-rent to Railway Police Officers. In pursuance of the re-organization scheme of 1918, 20 Jamedars were replaced by Sub-Inspectors during the year. Except on the Bombay frontier, the Frontier Police Patrol establishments along the border have recently been abolished.

Prisons.

27. At the beginning of the calendar year 1919 there were 1,256 convicts in the 80 Jails and Lock-ups in the State. The number of new admissions was 13,878 and the number of discharges was 13,791 leaving 1,343 persons at the end of the year. The daily average of convicts in the present year was 1,336 as against 1,203 in the year previous. The gross expenditure incurred by the Department was Rs. 1,56,979-2-1 as against Rs. 1,15,351 in 1918. The net cost of maintenance of the convicts in the jails was

Rs. 98-2-10 per head against Rs. 69-3-5 in the previous year. The practice of transferring prisoners of the Hassan District to the District Jail at Mysore was renewed during the current year.

28. The actual strength of the Mysore Military forces on the 30th June 1920 was as follows:— *Military.*

Cavalry	....	....	1,209
Infantry	....	....	1,805
Imperial Service Transport Corps			822

The Military expenditure during the year was about Rs. 23,43,062.

29. At the beginning of the year there were 8,591 head of cattle. Taking into account the births, deaths, and disposals by sale, the stock at the end of the year was 8,729. The number of sheep and milch cattle on the last day of the year was 172 and 44, respectively. The income of the department amounted to about Rs. 1,24,244 while the expenditure came to Rs. 40,145. Out of a total extent of 124,903 acres ordered by Government to be relinquished to the Revenue Department, 17,005 acres of kaval lands were surrendered during the year. In order that suitable lands fit for cultivation may be taken over by the Revenue Department, Government have ordered a joint inspection by the Deputy Commissioner of the district and the Amrut Mahal Superintendent before the surrender of kaval lands. An extent of one thousand acres out of *Aspatre* and *Uddur* kavals has been converted into a Military grass farm for supplying hay to the Mysore Horse. Baganagere and Sankighatta kavals have been reserved for growing grass for the Kunigal Stud Farm. It is expected that these measures and another connected with growing kulthi for the farm in some of the kaval lands, will tend to reduce the expenditure incurred at present on the farm. *Amrut Mahal Department.*

30. The stock on the 30th June 1920 consisted of 13 stallions and 132 mares as against 14 stallions and 130 mares in the previous year. Seven two-year old colts were sold at Calcutta for Rs. 19,300. As the Turf Clubs of both Calcutta and Bombay have established regular races for country-bred horses, the prospects of increased revenue from the Kunigal Stud Farm in the future appear to be encouraging. The expenditure on the farm exceeded the budget grant owing to the abnormal prices of gram and fodder. *Kunigal Stud Farm.*

31. The number of medical institutions increased from 179 to 187 during the year. The total number of patients treated in all the medical institutions was *Medical.*

1,977,655 of which 22,843 were in-door patients and 1,954,812 were out-door patients. The number treated in the Special Hospitals was 6,430 in-door and 90,791 out-door patients. The toxicological work done by the Chemical Examiner related to 145 cases and 523 articles.

The dispensary at Sorab in the Shimoga District was converted into a semi-itinerant one and an itinerant dispensary was opened at Magge in the Hassan District. The itinerant dispensary at Bellur in the Hassan District, was removed to Sukravarasanthe. The temporary dispensary at Bidare in the Kadur District was made a permanent Local Fund institution.

Local Boards and the Medical Officers in charge of Hospitals were empowered to incur expenditure up to a certain limit in a year for sending pauper patients for treatment in District Head Quarter Hospitals or in the Special Hospitals in Bangalore and Mysore Cities. Rules were issued for regulating the training, employment, and promotion of compounders.

Public Health.

32. The number of recorded births and deaths were, 87,748 and 90,714 respectively, giving a ratio of 15·38 and 15·90 per mille of the population, as against a corresponding ratio of 16·71 and 59·02 per mille in the previous year. The returns showed a decrease of mortality under cholera, plague, and fevers and a slight increase under small-pox. There was no recrudescence of influenza in the pandemic form in which it prevailed in the preceding year although mild outbreaks occurred in the Gold Fields and parts of the Chitaldrug, Kadur and Tumkur Districts. The total number of vaccinations performed was 141,189 as against 137,859 in the preceding year. Of these, 113,931 cases representing 80·68 per cent were successful.

The Central Sanitary Board was re-constituted during the year. Ten schemes pertaining to water-supply, town improvement and construction of public buildings, estimated to cost over 3½ lakhs of rupees, were considered by the Board.

Malnad Improvement.

33. Attention was paid by the committees, as usual, to the provision of drinking water wells, construction of drains, expansion and improvement of communications, clearance of rank vegetation, distribution of quinine, shifting of insanitary villages, dissemination of knowledge on sanitary matters, and extension of medical relief. A total expenditure of Rs. 1,06,615 was incurred under these heads during the year.

Progress, Moral and Material.

34. The total number of institutions, public and private, fell during the year 1919-20 from 11,487 to 11,271 or by 216 but the number of pupils rose from 336,107 to 338,557. There is now on an average one institution for a unit of 506 of the population and of 2·61 square miles of the total area. And two out of every five of the school-going population are under instruction. The percentage of male pupils at school to male population of school-going age fell from 65·7 to 64·69 and that of female pupils to the female population of school-going age rose from 12·26 to 13·89, while the percentage of both boys and girls to the total population of school-going age rose from 39·28 to 39·58. The percentage of male pupils to the total male population was 9·70 and that of female pupils to the total female population was 2·08 and that of both male and female pupils to the total male and female population was 5·93 as against 5·89 in the previous year. The decrease in the number of schools is ascribed among other reasons to economic depression caused by high prices, resulting in the closing of a number of aided schools. *Education.*

11,401 boys and 2,765 girls of ages within the limits fixed by the Compulsory Regulation were admitted newly into schools within notified areas. One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three warnings were issued, 130 exemptions were granted, and 79 prosecutions instituted. No new centres were selected during the year. Five Rural Anglo-Vernacular Schools and one Village Elementary School were converted into Government Anglo-Vernacular Schools and 23 new Rural Anglo-Vernacular Schools were started. Five new Girls' Schools were sanctioned and 11 Aided Girls' Schools were converted into Government institutions. One hundred scholarships of Rs. 10 each were sanctioned for training private candidates in District Normal Schools. A Scout Rally was organized at Chikmagalur on the 2nd May 1920.

35. The total number of installations erected by the department up to the end of 1919-20, was 203. The District Workshop at Shimoga earned during the year a sum of Rs. 2,552. The Government Soap Factory manufactured washing soaps valued at Rs. 41,696-8-0 and toilet soaps valued at Rs. 67,657. A Brass Foundry has been set up at the Government Metal Factory to deal with its scrap. The value of goods turned out during the year was Rs. 1,05,746. The Art Workshops manufactured articles *Department of Industries and Commerce.*

valued at Rs. 33,973-10-0. The Government Weaving Factory finds employment for 140 workers and its total production during the year was valued at Rs. 58,585-0-11. One thousand one hundred and sixty looms and weaving appliances of the total value of Rs. 24,103-12-7 were sold to the weavers in the districts. Blankets to the total value of Rs. 1,76,000 were supplied to the Indian Munitions Board. The sales in the Arts and Crafts Institute during the year amounted to Rs. 36,491, as against Rs. 28,347-5-2 in the year previous. One lakh ninety-four thousand five hundred and sixty-one tiles were manufactured in the Tirthahalli Tile Factory and 1,25,000 tiles were sold for Rs. 7,262-12-0. The Aryan Hosiery manufactured finished goods worth Rs. 36,327 and sold goods to the value of Rs. 30,815. The Mysore Tannery declared a dividend of 25 per cent. It is reported that the sales last year in the Mysore Pharmaceuticals, Ld., amounted to Rs. 85,000.

36. The Commercial Section issued a Review of the Railborne Trade for the year 1918-19, and another report regarding the Road Traffic of the State is under issue. A draft bulletin on "Commercial Practice" is reported to be ready for publication. At the instance of this Section, a Grain Merchants' Association was formed in Bangalore during the year.

Agriculture.

37. The departmental farms at Hebbal, Babbur and Marthur continued to work during the year. The sugarcane crop in the Babbur farm was very good but no definite results were ascertainable owing to the difficulty in obtaining labour. It is proposed to try tractor cultivation on this farm during the present year. The Areca Drier and the Pit-Silo continued to prove satisfactory in the Marthur Farm. As a considerable demand for driers has arisen, the department hopes to construct a number of them this year. Twenty-three samples of different varieties of oil seeds were analysed in the Chemical Section and a large variation in the oil contents of gingelly and castor was observed. The composition of 19 samples of fodder grasses and 2 samples of ragi was determined. It is proposed to greatly extend pot-culture work during the coming year and conduct manurial experiments on improved crops. An order was placed with an English firm for 200 sprayers for *kole roga* as work has been largely hindered owing to the difficulty of getting these sprayers.

The Vernacular Agricultural School at Chikkanhalli had a fairly successful year. Fourteen students

finished their course and passed the examination. The Gotgere Sheep Farm was transferred to the control of the Live Stock Expert. The small herd of the Hebbal Dairy has been improved by the sale of poor milkers and the purchase of good cows. A new type of plough was designed and 40 ploughs were manufactured and sent to leading agriculturists for trial.

The sales in the Implement Depot during the year amounted to Rs. 40,812 as against Rs. 38,206-10-6 in the previous year. The usual Departmental Conference was held in May 1920.

Sericulture.

38. The Central School at Mysore trained 16 students during the year and 6 more underwent practical instruction at the farms. Twenty-six panchama boys and girls were fully taught and are practising sericulture. Three special short courses of 2 rearings each were held at Mysore for the benefit of raiyats in new areas and were largely availed of. One lakh eighty thousand and twenty-seven layings were distributed from the departmental grainages during the year.

Co-operative Societies.

39. The transactions of the societies increased from Rs. 2,42,31,000 to Rs. 3,26,25,000, and their reserve fund from Rs. 3,38,500 to Rs. 5,79,435. The total number of units disposed of by the Registrar during the year was 1,110. Sixty-five societies were formed for the supply of seeds, implements and manure and 45 of the existing societies have included these objects within the sphere of their activities. Over 200 societies participated in the distribution of food grains and handled about 60,000 pallas. The survey of the economic condition of the members of about 50 co-operative societies was continued during the year. It was observed that the total indebtedness of the members did not show any reduction as compared with their indebtedness before they joined the societies, except that half of it was transferred from sowcars to co-operative societies and that their assets had increased by about 3 per cent. The co-operative societies took part in the Dasara Exhibition and a special stall was taken up at which goods made by 20 societies were exhibited. In addition to the usual Departmental and Provincial Co-operative Conferences, eight District Co-operative Conferences and 65 Taluk Co-operative Conferences were held during the year.

Board of Education.

40. The Education Board held 9 meetings, issued four bulletins, and arranged for five lectures during the Dasara celebrations of last year. They recommended 11 schemes to Government. Two batches of students

aggregating 260 have been trained at the Physical Culture Institute and a third batch of about 150 students is now undergoing training. A few text-books on "Heroes" are proposed to be published at an early date.

Board of Agriculture.

41. The Board held 7 meetings and sanctioned 4 applications for loans for fruit growing involving in all Rs. 9,000. Grants were sanctioned to Taluk Agricultural Associations and five bulletins were published. Recommendations have been submitted to Government by the Board on the following subjects:— the increase of food production, the grant of takavi loans for house-building, starting of an agricultural workshop, agricultural museums, and a land mortgage bank.

Board of Industries and Commerce.

42. The Board held 7 meetings during the year and considered 55 subjects. They sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,83,000 under the rules framed for the grant of hire-purchase and takavi loans. They investigated the possibilities of the manufacture of soda in the Mandya Taluk and sanctioned some experiments for the manufacture of carbide. Among the important subjects considered by the Board during the year are:— the development of the lac industry, the grant of facilities for starting an up-to-date furniture factory in the State, re-organization of the Home Industries Institutes and the establishment of an electric laundry in Bangalore.

Technical Departments.

Public Works.

43. The sides of the South Bank Low Level Canal, Krishnaraja Sagara, were rivetted at the Belagola tank bund and the canal was carried beyond the railway line at the place for the first time. The extent of irrigated land under the canal was 1,540 acres as against 1,100 in the previous year. Obstructions were removed in the Low Level Canal, North Bank, and all masonry sluices were provided with shutters. The extent of irrigation under this branch was 1,020 acres. The Lakshmanatirtha bridge was opened for traffic on the 18th July 1920. The Chamaraja Right Bank Channel was brought to grade level, the area under irrigation increasing from 5,742 to 5,888 acres. The raising of the Mandagere Channel anicut to the sanctioned level was completed and the area under irrigation increased from 2,300 to 2,700 acres. The construction of the sluices in the Hemagiri Channel has been completed.

44. The important irrigation works that were in progress in other parts of the State were as follows:—the construction of an anicut at Gopala near Benkipur and another at Halsoor in the Heggaddevankote Taluk; the improvement of the Lakshmanapur anicut in the Mysore District, and the Krishnarajakatte and the Sriramadevaru South Channel in the Hassan District; the restoration of the Bolappanahalli tank in the Bangalore District, Ayyankere tank in the Kadur District, Bavanhalli and Deepambudhi tanks in the Tumkur District, and Manchipatna, Melur, Tagadur, Bellur and Dadaga tanks in the Mysore District; and the diversion of the floods of the Krishnambudhi tank in the Chitaldrug District. Under the civil buildings in progress may be mentioned, the additions to the New Palace, the New Mansion, and the Krishnarajendra Hospital; the extension of the Branch Press and improvements to the Fort Gates, at Mysore; and the new Public Offices, the construction of an additional block to the District Office and the Technological Institute, an Out-Patients' Dispensary in the Victoria Hospital, and the Industrial Workshop, at Bangalore. The construction of the University and Collegiate High School buildings both at Mysore and Bangalore was pushed on. The improvement of the Daria Dowlat Bagh at Seringapatam, and the new High School at Hassan, and an Operation Theatre for the Civil Hospital at Chikmagalur, may be mentioned among the works in hand in other parts of the State.

45. The road works under progress were as follows:—the construction of a direct road from Mysore to Krishnaraja Sagara and a bridle path from Hangala to Himavatgopalaswami Hill; the improvement of the Hunsur-Yedatore road in the Mysore District; the opening of a new road from Anantapur to Shikarpur; the extension of Talaguppa-Aralgode road to the ghat head; the widening of the bridle path from Kogaru to the frontier in the Shimoga District; the widening of the Balehonnur-Magundi road; improvements to the Lingadahalli-Kemmangundi road in connection with the Iron Scheme; the opening of a new road from Srinivaspur to Punganur in the Kolar District, and another from Hole-Narsipur to Channarayapatna in the Hassan District. The other works in hand were the construction of a bridge on the Tirthahalli-Hulikal road in the Shimoga District; the extension of another on the Bangalore-Mysore road in the Mysore District; and the construction of a first class travellers' bungalow at Chikballapur in the Kolar District. An estimate for the

construction of a bridge across the Tunga at Tirthahalli was sanctioned for Rs. 1,71,120. Among works of a miscellaneous nature may be mentioned the construction of drains in the Bangalore City Extensions and improvements in the water supply installations at Bangalore, Mysore and the Kolar Gold Fields. The military buildings under construction during the year were the Lines for the Local Service Regiment at Mysore, and for the Barr Sepoys at Tumkur. A drainage scheme for the Imperial Service Lines, Bangalore, was also in hand.

An Engineer officer was deputed to investigate whether large blocks of lands were available for sugar-cane cultivation under the Vani Vilas Sagara, the Bhadra Channels, and the Sulekere tank.

Electrical.

46. The capital outlay on the Cauvery Power Scheme during the year was Rs. 8,61,200, the total outlay up to the end of June 1920 aggregating Rs. 1,28,99,600. The gross earnings of the scheme during the year amounted to Rs. 28,51,700 as against Rs. 26,64,260 in 1918-19. The working expenses, inclusive of a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs credited to the depreciation fund account, were Rs. 10,89,100. Deducting Rs. 4,27,000 credited to the Krishnaraja Sagara Scheme and Rs. 3,39,100, on account of interest on capital outlay, the net earnings during the year were Rs. 9,96,500, representing a return of 7·99 per cent as against 9·32 in 1918-19. The number of power and lighting installations in Bangalore, Mysore, and the Kolar Gold Fields increased from 154 and 4,005 in 1918-19 to 189 and 4,865 respectively, at the end of 1919-20. There was no shortage of water during the year and no rebates were allowed, the reduction in revenue being mainly due to the rise in the exchange value of the rupee.

Railways.

47. The gross earnings, working expenses and net earnings of the State lines worked by the M. & S. M. Railway Company amounted to Rs. 37,64,400, Rs. 22,85,461 and Rs. 14,78,939 respectively. The percentage of return on capital outlay worked out to 8·17 per cent. After deducting from the net earnings the guaranteed interest, the actual realizations from lines amounted to Rs. 8,99,188 giving a net return of 4·97 per cent on capital expenditure.

48. The results of working the Open Lines of Railways and Tramways by the State were as noted below :—

		Railways. Rs.	Tramways. Rs.
Capital outlay	....	2,15,88,864	6,36,690
Gross earnings	....	22,67,589	25,262

	Railways. Rs.	Tramways Rs.
Working expenses	13,92,854	18,158
Net earnings	8,74,735	7,104
Percentage of net earnings to capital outlay	4·67	1·12

49. The construction and survey of the following lines were under progress :—

CONSTRUCTION.

Shimoga-Arasalu Railway.

Nanjangud-Hardanhalli Section of the Nanjangud-Chamarajanagar Railway.

Chickjajur-Chitaldrug Railway

Benkipur-Agasanhadlu Tramway } Iron Ore Scheme
Benkipur-Kemmangundi Tramway } Lines.

Tadasa-Hebbe Tramway.

SURVEY.

(1) Final survey of the 2nd and 3rd sections of the Shimoga-Bhatkal Railway.
(2) Kadur-Chikmagalur-Railway.
(3) Chikmagalur-Koppa-Mudgere Railway.
(4) Amsandra-Oblapur Tramway.
(5) Tumkur-Sira-Chitaldrug Railway.
(6) Arasalu-Tirthahalli Railway.

Mines and Geology.

50. There were 29 mining leases and 42 prospecting licences current during the year as against 31 mining leases and 63 prospecting licences in 1918-19. The total area covered by the mining leases and prospecting licences during 1919-20 was 54,259 acres and the rents received thereon amounted to Rs. 14,711-1-11. As in the previous year, five mines on the Kolar Gold Fields produced gold and no work was done on the gold blocks outside the Kolar Gold Fields area. Two mining leases and seven prospecting licences were current for manganese during the year 1919-20. The quantity of ore collected was 23,965 tons and that exported 10,852 tons. The royalty payable to Government on the ore exported was Rs. 6,605-15-9. There were 4 mining leases and one prospecting licence for chrome ore, the quantity of ore collected during the year being 7,317 tons and that exported 1,982 tons, as against 58,484 tons extracted and 18,945 tons exported during the previous year. The decrease in the output and the export is due to the want of demand consequent on the cessation of the war. There were 4 mining leases and one prospecting licence for magnesite and 6 prospecting licences for asbestos.

A special committee was appointed by Government for the selection of candidates for employment as Geological Probationers and five candidates were selected.

51. The number of persons employed in the mining industry during the year 1919 was 26,151 as against 26,371 in 1918. Of these, 24,400 were engaged in gold mining against 24,517 in the previous year. The total number of accidents reported during the year was 208 as against 158 in the previous year. Of these 54 were fatal and 147 were classed as severe.

Local Self-Government.

Municipal Funds.

52. The income and expenditure of all the municipal councils during 1919-20 amounted to Rs. 25,91,205 and Rs. 25,68;333, respectively. The amalgamation of the Harihar and Davangere water works was ordered by Government as a temporary measure. Government have sanctioned the periodical constitution of a portion of Mahajenahalli village in Harihar Sub-Taluk into a temporary municipality for three months every year, during February March and April, to hold the Cattle Show which was hitherto being conducted by the District Board.

Mysore City Improvement Trust Board.

53. The President of the City Municipal Council continued as Chairman of the Trust Board. The work done up to date by the Trust Board was reviewed. The expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 5,15,203 of which Rs. 2,90,006 were spent on acquisition of properties, Rs. 1,19,184 on extensions to the city, and Rs. 1,06,013 on sewerage and drainage works. Estimates amounting to Rs. 1,72,664 for fresh works were sanctioned by Government.

Bangalore City Improvement.

54. The Bangalore City Improvement Committee was re-constituted during the year and its strength was fixed at 12, of which the Chairman and six members are nominated by Government and the Vice-President and four members are elected by the Municipal Council. The work done by this committee since its inception was reviewed and the future policy of Government in regard to the works to be carried out was enunciated. Some of the important works that were in progress during the year were the New General Market, the shifting of the Bamboo Bazaar, and the laying out of the new Visvesvarapura Extension. The total outlay incurred on the above works during the year was Rs. 3,33,515.

District Funds.

55. The income and expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 18,46,232 and Rs. 13,63,271, as against Rs. 18,90,327 and Rs. 12,09,629, respectively, in the

previous year. The District and Taluk Boards and the Village Panchayets worked under the revised constitution. The expenditure under Drinking Water Wells Fund amounted to Rs. 89,745, as against Rs. 92,617 in the previous year.

Minor Departments.

Muzrai.

56. Estimates amounting to Rs. 28,231 were sanctioned on account of the construction and repairs of Muzrai temples. A portion of the sum required, *i.e.*, Rs. 10,000 was met from the annual State grant. The succession of Vedamurti Ahobala Sastry to the Peeta of Sri Kodandarama Mutt at Hebbur, Tumkur Taluk, under the titular name of Sri Rama Brahmananda Swamigalu, was recognised. The concessional rate of interest of 5 per cent on charitable endowments was extended to endowments made prior to the 30th July 1917 in cases where the promised grants had been fully paid. Eight deposits aggregating Rs. 28,700 under Charitable Deposit Rules were received during the year. Scales of expenditure of 28 major institutions were revised. Sanction was accorded to the formation of a Muzrai Establishment Fund consisting of a percentage contribution on the income of major and minor muzrai institutions in the State. There are 148 major institutions with a gross income of Rs. 2,95,219 and 883 minor ones with a gross income of Rs. 2,16,832. The percentage contribution to the Fund will consist of 5 per cent of the gross income of major institutions and 3 per cent of the income of minor ones. The Fund is estimated to yield an annual income of Rs. 21,266 out of which, after setting apart 5 per cent to form a reserve, about Rs. 20,000 will be utilised to meet the expenses on muzrai establishments in the various offices of the State. Government have also sanctioned an annual contribution to the Fund not exceeding the amount of the reserve set apart.

Government Printing.

57. The outturn of work in the Central Press was 72,181 pages of various sizes as against 57,442 pages of different sizes printed in 1918-19. Converted into foolscap folio, the work done during the year represents the printing of 44,593 pages as against 43,311 pages in the previous year. The number of impressions printed and books bound were 25,345,395 and 1,014,202 as against 20,030,601 and 876,267 respectively, in the previous year. The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 1,46,982-5-0 as against Rs. 1,06,362-4-9 in the previous year.

58. In the Branch Press at Mysore, the number of pages composed, impressions printed, and books bound was 4,213¾, 2,357,487 and 52,167 respectively. The cost of the establishment was Rs. 19,262-10-9 as against Rs. 8,711-6-8 in the previous year. The erection of the new building was completed and the construction of a compound wall round the building is in progress.

59. There were 682 subscribers for the *Mysore Gazette* as against 898 in the previous year, the receipts from the Gazette amounting to Rs. 6,401-11-7 as against Rs. 5,211-2-0, the increase being chiefly due to advertisement charges obtained during the year. Two hundred and seventy-two books and periodicals were registered during the year and copyright was secured on 44 books realising a fee of Rs. 88.

Stationery

60. During the year under report, no stationery articles made abroad were purchased, all being obtained either from Indian mills or local firms. The mills at Calcutta supplied badami, draft and blotting papers, and other articles of stationery were obtained from firms in Madras, Bangalore and Mysore. The year commenced with a stock balance valued at Rs. 1,33,061 to which new stock amounting to Rs. 2,26,993 was added during the year, making a total value of Rs. 3,60,054. The cost of supplies to various departments amounted to Rs. 2,92,917.

Government Gardens.

61. All the Government Gardens have been efficiently maintained throughout the year. There are in all 15 gardens covering an area of 684 acres and employing 311 men. Seven new gardens were transferred to the charge of the department from other departments during the year. The Seed Depot and Nurseries were brought into working order and private gardens supplied with plants and seeds. Both the Flower Shows held during the year were successful and well attended. Arrangements for the importation and trial cultivation of stalks of fruit trees have been put on a better working basis. Entomological work has been taken up after the appointment of an Entomological Probationer in January 1920.

Hill Stations.

62. The number of visitors to the Nandi Hill Station was 826 as against 872 during the previous year, the receipts being Rs. 3,064-2-5 as against Rs. 3,923-2-3 in the previous year. The dispensary and the police out-post which have been sanctioned for this Hill Station have proved very serviceable.

Archæology.

63. The Director visited in the course of the year several places of historical interest in British India including

the Karle, Elephanta, Kanheri, Nasik and Ellora Caves as well as the ruins of Hampi. The Assistant to the Director toured in the Mysore District in June and inspected 40 villages. The re-survey resulted in the discovery of 40 new records of which 7 are in Tamil and the rest in Kannada. Most of these records can be assigned to specific dynasties such as the Ganga, Hoysala, Vijianagar. Among the epigraphic discoveries of the year may be mentioned a copper-plate inscription of the Ganga King Saigotta Sivamara at Narasimharajapura, recording a grant to a Jain Mutt. A copper-plate inscription in the possession of the Lingayet Mutt at Ullamballi is of interest. It records a grant in 1673 by Chikdevaraj Wodeyar to Rudramuni Devaradhya, the head of the Mutt, for the presentation of *prasada* brought from the famous shrine at Srisaila, which, according to the inscription, helped the King in gaining undisputed possession of the Kingdom of Mysore. A number of monuments of archæological interest were inspected during the year and some of them photographed. Seven plates illustrating temples of archæological interest were added to the architectural portfolio. A monograph on the temples of Halebid is under preparation.

Meteorology.

64. The autographic instruments installed in the Central Observatory, Bangalore, worked on the whole satisfactorily during the year. The hourly values of the self-registering instruments, and the observations of all the remaining three third class observatories were reduced and tabulated. The pilot balloon observations in connection with Upper Air Research were continued during the year and the observations were reduced and tabulated and their final results calculated. The Rain Registration Report for 1918 was published and the Rainfall Report for 1919 has been compiled.

Museum.

65. The total number of visitors to the Museum was 466,276 as against 401,338 in the previous year. The collection was kept in good condition and 25 exhibits were added. The work of cataloguing the coins in the Museum has been entrusted to an officer of the Education Department. The officer will receive instructions from Dr. Radhakumud Mookerji, M.A., PH.D., Professor of History in the Maharaja's College, Mysore.

M. KANTARAJ URS,
Dewan of Mysore.